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IN THE MATTER OF THE FORMAL COMPLAINT OF SWING FIRST GOLF LLC AGAINST JOHNSON UTILITIES LLC DOCKET NO. WS-02987A-13-0053

RESPONSE TO SWING FIRST GOLF'S SUPPLEMENT TO COMPLAINT AND MOTION TO STRIKE

Johnson Utilities, L.L.C. ("Johnson Utilities" or the "Company") hereby files its Response to the Supplement to Complaint ("Supplement") filed by Swing First Golf, LLC ("SFG") on May 8, 2013. Pursuant to Rule 15(a) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, a supplemental pleading is not permitted except upon permission of the court, or the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") in this case. Since SFG did not obtain the Commission's permission to file the Supplement, the Supplement should be stricken. Further, the Supplement adds nothing which should deter the Commission from granting the Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike on April 2, 2013. Finally, SFG's request that the Commission take no action on the Company's Petition to Amend Decision 71854 in Docket WS-02987A-08-0180 is outside the scope of this docket and should be rejected.

On May 13, 2013, SFG filed its Second Supplement to Complaint. Johnson Utilities will address this new filing by SFG in a separate filing.

## I. SFG'S SUPPLEMENT SHOULD BE STRICKEN PURSUANT TO RULE 15(D) OF THE ARIZONA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Arizona Administrative Code R14-3-101(A) states, in relevant part, as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this Response, Johnson Utilities has not attempted to address each and every misstatement, inaccuracy, allegation or argument in SFG's Supplement. In addition, the failure of the Company to address any allegation or argument of SFG in this Response should not be construed as an admission or waiver with respect to such allegation or argument.

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In all cases in which procedure is set forth neither by law, nor by these rules, nor by regulations or orders of the Commission, the Rules of Civil Procedure for the Superior Court of Arizona as established by the Supreme Court of the state of Arizona shall govern.

Rule 15(d) regarding Supplemental Pleadings in the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure states as follows:

Upon motion of a party the court may, upon reasonable notice and upon such terms as are just, permit the party to serve a supplemental pleading setting forth transactions or occurrences or events which have happened since the date of the pleading sought to be supplemented. Permission may be granted even though the original pleading is defective in its statement of a claim for relief or defense. If the court deems it advisable that the adverse party plead to the supplemental pleading, it shall so order, specifying the timer therefor. (Emphasis added).

SFG's Supplement is a "supplemental pleading" within the meaning of Rule 15(d), and SFG failed to obtain permission from the Commission before filing the Supplement. Thus, the Supplement should be stricken. Additionally, the Supplement relates to Count "A" (Utility Again Threatens to Withhold Effluent) of SFG's Formal Complaint, and Count "A" is subject to Johnson Utilities' pending Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike. SFG's Supplement is effectively a second response to the Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike, which is not permitted under the Commission's rules. It was improper for SFG to file the Supplement before the Commission has ruled on the Company's Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike.

### SFG'S SUPPLEMENT ADDS NOTHING THAT SHOULD DETER THE II. COMMISSION FROM GRANTING JOHNSON UTILITIES' MOTION TO DISMISS AND MOTION TO STRIKE.

SFG sounds the alarm in its Supplement that a "catastrophe is looming," but if a catastrophe is in fact looming, it is being brought about solely by the voluntary actions of SFG. SFG levels the ridiculous accusation that "Utility is using the threat of withholding Effluent deliveries to try to extort huge additional payments from Swing First."<sup>2</sup> Unfortunately, this over-the-top hyperbole illustrates the very reason it is so difficult for Johnson Utilities to work with this customer. SFG attaches to its Supplement a copy of a May 3, 2013, e-mail from Kenny Watkins, who works for Johnson Utilities, to Tim West, the golf course superintendent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SFG Supplement to Complaint at p. 1, lines 5-6.

One East Washington, Suite 2400 Phoenix, AZ 85004 1

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for SFG. The e-mail, which is the source of the alleged "threats" and "extortion," was a response to an e-mail from Mr. West requesting 700,000 gallons of effluent per day during the month of May. How did Mr. Watkins respond? Certainly, not with threats and extortion. Rather, he responded professionally and constructively, stating in part as follows:

As you know, Johnson Utilities can deliver as much water as Swing First Golf requests using a combination of effluent, Central Arizona Project water, and if necessary, non-potable groundwater. Therefore, we can certainly deliver 700,000 gallons of water or more per day if SFG requests. I understand your desire to receive effluent because it is cheaper water compared to the other sources. However, with the variability of the influent flow rates at the San Tan wastewater treatment plant, capacity constraints on the delivery of effluent through the existing pipeline to the golf course, and the competing demand for effluent from Johnson Utilities' other effluent customer, we simply cannot commit to deliver 700,000 gallons per day of effluent to the golf course. That being said, we will continue to work to deliver as much effluent as we can on a daily basis given the constraining factors listed above. We can also deliver CAP water in whatever additional quantities SFG may reasonably request at the current rate of \$0.84 per thousand gallons plus applicable taxes. In addition, we have a newly approved tariff for non-potable water service where we can deliver non-potable groundwater at a rate of \$0.84 per thousand gallons plus applicable taxes, including a Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Charge of \$1.51 per thousand gallons.<sup>3</sup> (Emphasis added).

The alleged "catastrophe that is looming" is caused by SFG's refusal to accept any water source other than effluent to water the golf course. SFG asserts that without sufficient effluent, turf will die, fish will die and the golf course irrigation system will be damaged.<sup>4</sup> However, Johnson Utilities confirmed without qualification in Mr. Watkins' e-mail that the Company "can deliver as much water as Swing First Golf requests using a combination of effluent, Central Arizona Project water, and if necessary, non-potable groundwater." Acknowledging that effluent is cheaper water compared to other sources, Johnson Utilities further confirmed that "we will continue to work to deliver as much effluent as we can on a daily basis given the constraining factors listed above."

As stated in Mr. Watkins' e-mail, there are existing constraints which limit the Company's ability to deliver effluent to SFG including "the variability of the influent flow rates at the San Tan wastewater treatment plant, capacity constraints on the delivery of effluent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Exhibit A, SFG Supplement to Complaint.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> SFG Supplement to Complaint at p. 2, lines 3-4.

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through the existing pipeline to the golf course, and the competing demand for effluent from Johnson Utilities' other effluent customer." These are actual and legitimate constraints which make it impossible at this time for Johnson Utilities to deliver 700,000 gallons of effluent per day to SFG. Thus, SFG must accept the fact that it cannot satisfy all of its golf course water demand using effluent only, and it must necessarily accept other supplemental supplies of water from Johnson Utilities.

SFG demands that Johnson Utilities disregard the request for effluent from its other effluent customer, the San Tan Heights Homeowners Association ("San Tan Heights HOA" or "Association"), at least until the Company first satisfies the full request of SFG.<sup>5</sup> However, like SFG, the San Tan HOA has also requested as much effluent as Johnson Utilities can deliver, seeking to realize the cost savings of the cheaper effluent for the 3,200 residents who comprise the Association. And like SFG, the San Tan HOA also designed its irrigation system to use effluent when available.

SFG simply does not have a priority right to effluent over the San Tan Heights HOA. While SFG claimed in its 2008 Formal Complaint<sup>6</sup> (and then again in this docket) that it had a priority right over the San Tan Heights HOA to the Company's effluent, SFG voluntarily withdrew the 2008 complaint without ever establishing the legality or validity of such a priority right. The Commission subsequently dismissed the 2008 Formal Complaint with prejudice in Decision 73137, finding as follows:

Swing First has stated it is aware that withdrawal of its Amended Complaint with prejudice will foreclose Swing First from raising those claims again before the Commission even if the Superior Court decides its claims are more appropriately within the Commission's jurisdiction. Therefore, Swing First has accepted the risk that [the] Superior Court may or may not address the common claims raised in the Amended Complaint and the Superior Court case.<sup>7</sup>

In the second of two Maricopa County Superior Court trials,8 the jury awarded SFG \$41,883.119 in its dispute with Johnson Utilities over bills for water deliveries from late 2004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The San Tan Heights HOA has been an effluent customer of Johnson Utilities since January 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Docket No. WS-02987A-08-0049.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Decision 73137 at Finding of Fact 114.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The jury verdict in the first trial regarding the billing dispute between the parties was set aside by the judge because it was contradictory and irreconcilable.

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through the date of the trial in early 2013. However, the jury made no findings that: (i) SFG has a priority right to the effluent of Johnson Utilities; (ii) Johnson Utilities must satisfy the effluent requests of SFG before it can deliver effluent to any other customer such as the San Tan Heights HOA; (iii) Johnson Utilities must deliver effluent in whatever quantities are requested by SFG; or (iv) Johnson Utilities withheld effluent from SFG. Likewise, the proposed form of judgment lodged with the Superior Court by SFG contains no such findings. Thus, SFG must accept the fact that it cannot satisfy all of its golf course water demand using only effluent, and it must necessarily accept other supplemental supplies of water from Johnson Utilities.

SFG states in the Supplement that it "long expected to receive Effluent from Utility once its Santan Wastewater Treatment Plant was completed," and that "Swing First caused the necessary facilities to be constructed to allow it to receive Effluent."11 The same could certainly be said of the San Tan Heights HOA. However, notwithstanding its "expectation," SFG never established a basis for a priority to effluent over the competing request of the San Tan HOA (or any other customer for that matter). The failure to demonstrate a priority comes after two separate opportunities to make its case—first in Docket WS-02987A-08-0049 (where SFG voluntarily withdrew its 2008 Formal Complaint with prejudice) and then in the ensuing Maricopa County Superior Court litigation (Docket CV2008-000141). In addition, it should also be noted that SFG also raised its claims regarding its right to effluent in the last Johnson Utilities rate case (Docket WS-02987A-08-0180).

The absence of a priority to effluent for SFG is further corroborated by the Fourth Amendment ("Fourth Amendment") to the Purchase and Sale Agreement under which SFG acquired the Johnson Ranch Golf Club from Johnson Ranch Holdings, LLC.<sup>12</sup> Section 7 of the Fourth Amendment captioned "Utility Agreement" states as follows:

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<sup>9</sup> The amount of the award is subject to appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Superior Court has not issued a final judgment in the case as of the filing of this response. The jury verdict form states a dollar amount but provides no explanation regarding the basis or calculation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> SFG Supplement to Complaint at 2, lines 10-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Johnson Ranch Holdings, LLC, has no legal relationship to Johnson Utilities, LLC, or any affiliate of Johnson Utilities, LLC.

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With respect to Section 8.22 of the Purchase Agreement, Buyer and Seller have determined that there will be no assignment by Seller [Johnson Ranch Holdings, LLC to Buyer [Swing First Golf] of any existing agreements between Seller and any of the Johnson Entities, that Seller and Buyer will not jointly enter into any new agreement with any of the Johnson Entities for service to the Property, and that Buyer will be responsible for obtaining water service and effluent to the Property after Closing. (Emphasis added)

Additionally, Section 8 of the Fourth Amendment captioned "Construction of Effluent Line" provides in relevant part as follows:

Seller [Johnson Ranch Holdings, LLC] agrees to construct or cause to be constructed, at its sole cost and expense, in a good, workmanlike and lien-free manner, and in accordance with the requirements of applicable governmental authorities and the reasonable requirements of the Johnson Entities, an 8-inch underground line that ties into the effluent main line adjacent to the Property and extends to the lake located within the Property (the "Effluent Line") in order to permit delivery of effluent from such effluent main line to such lake if and when effluent for the Property is available from the Johnson Entities, together with a water meter as required by the Johnson Entities and a backflow device if required by applicable governmental authorities of the Johnson Entities. The availability (if any) and cost of effluent for delivery through the Effluent Line are matters not within Seller's control, and Seller shall have no liability or responsibility with respect thereto. (Emphasis added)

SFG states that rates for other supplies of water are significantly higher than the effluent rate. 13 While the current effluent rate is a relatively low rate at \$0.63 per thousand gallons, the current rate for Central Arizona Project ("CAP") water is \$0.84 per thousand gallons, a difference of only \$0.21 per thousand gallons. Using SFG's hypothetical, which assumes that the golf course purchases 250,000 gallons per day for 182 days (May through October) from a source other than effluent, 14 the difference in cost between effluent and CAP water over the fivemonth period is \$9,555, 15 plus the monthly CAP meter charge of \$550.

SFG asserts in its Supplement that "Utility likely cannot supply significant quantities of CAP Water."16 This assertion is based upon a statement in Decision 73521 (Docket WS-02987A-12-0350) that "the CAP has advised the Company that it will no longer offer excess

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> SFG Supplement to Complaint at p. 2, lines 23-25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> *Id.* at p. 3, lines 12-14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Calculated as follows: 182 days x 250,000 gallons = 45,500,000 gallons; 45,500,000 gallons / 1,000 =  $45,500; 45,500 \times \$0.21 = \$9,555.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> SFG Supplement to Complaint at p. 3, lines 1-2.

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CAP water for sale after December 31, 2012."<sup>17</sup> However, in a memo dated September 12, 2012, the CAP announced that it would extend the small user exception to the CAWCD procedure to distribute excess CAP water through 2014, thereby permitting Johnson Utilities to acquire excess CAP water through the end of 2014. Johnson Utilities ordered excess CAP water for 2013 and intends to do the same in 2014. In addition, the Company is considering the feasibility of submitting an application to the CAP for an allocation of Non-Indian Agricultural ("NIA") water later this summer. If the Company is successful in obtaining an NIA allocation for recharge, it will continue to have access to CAP water beyond 2014.

Upon receipt of Commission approval, Johnson Utilities could also provide water to SFG under its new Non-Potable Water Service tariff ("Non-Potable Tariff"). Water under the Non-Potable Tariff is priced at \$0.84 per thousand gallons, the same as the current CAP water rate. However, water delivered under the Non-Potable Tariff is groundwater subject to the current Central Arizona Water Conservation District adjuster charge of \$1.51 per thousand gallons which is paid by all customers of Johnson Utilities within the Phoenix Active Management Area who receive groundwater. Thus, while it is more expensive than effluent or CAP water, SFG could purchase water from Johnson Utilities under the Non-Potable Tariff if authorized.

As the Company has clearly communicated to SFG, "Johnson Utilities can deliver as much water as Swing First Golf requests using a combination of effluent, Central Arizona Project water, and if necessary, non-potable groundwater." Thus, there is no legitimate reason why "turf will die, fish will die and the irrigation system will be damaged," as alleged by SFG. Further, Johnson Utilities acknowledges that effluent is the desired choice of supply for SFG because of its lower cost, as it is for the San Tan HOA. Therefore, the Company will continue to work to deliver as much effluent to SFG as it can on a daily basis, subject to constraining factors noted in the Watkins' e-mail including variability in the influent flow rates at the San Tan wastewater treatment plant, capacity constraints on the delivery of effluent through the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Decision 73521 at p. 2, lines 12-13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Exhibit A, SFG Supplement to Complaint.

One East Washington, Suite 2400
Phoenix, AZ 85004

existing pipeline to the SFG golf course, and the competing demand for effluent from the San Tan Heights HOA. Regarding the latter constraint, Johnson Utilities will allocate available effluent between SFG and the San Tan Heights HOA on an equitable basis, consistent with sound operational practices at the San Tan wastewater treatment plant.

# III. SFG'S REQUEST FOR RELIEF REGARDING THE COMPANY'S PETITION TO AMEND DECISION 71854 IN DOCKET WS-02987A-08-0180 IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THIS DOCKET AND SHOULD BE REJECTED.

In Section III of its Supplement, SFG asserts that the Commission should not grant Johnson Utilities' request to amend Decision 71854 in Docket WS-02987A-08-0180. This claim by SFG does not belong in this complaint docket and the relief requested by SFG cannot be granted in this docket. SFG is an intervenor in Docket WS-02987A-08-0180 and has already made a filing dated April 19, 2013, in that docket with regard to the Company's petition. Thus, Section III of the Supplement should be stricken.

### IV. REQUEST FOR FORMAL ADMONISHMENT OF SFG.

There is one final serious matter that Johnson Utilities is compelled to address. No less than five times in a four-page pleading, SFG accuses Johnson Utilities of extortion, a felony under Arizona's criminal code. <sup>19</sup> This type of reckless, irresponsible and unprofessional allegation has no place in a filing before this Commission or any other judicial body, and Johnson Utilities requests that the Commission formally admonish SFG to cease and desist from making such libelous statements in the future. Providing water service pursuant to rates and charges contained in tariffs approved by the Commission is <u>not</u> extortion, and the Commission should not allow such scurrilous accusations. Allegations of criminal conduct against Johnson

Under A.R.S. §13-1804, a person commits "theft by extortion" by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to do in the future any of the following: cause physical injury to anyone by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or cause death, serious physical injury or physical injury to anyone; cause damage to property; engage in other conduct constituting a criminal offense; accuse anyone of a crime or bring criminal charges against anyone; expose a secret or asserted fact (whether true or false) tending to subject anyone to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, or to impair the person's credit or business; take or withhold action as a public servant or cause a public servant to take or withhold action; cause anyone to part with any property; or take or withhold action regarding an alleged claim of easement or other right of access to adjoining property under circumstances set forth in the statute.

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP One East Washington, Suite 2400

Phoenix, AZ 85004

Utilities are obviously harmful to the Company, its owners, its employees (including Mr. Watkins) and by extension, the customers.

#### V. CONCLUSION.

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For all of the reasons set forth herein, the Supplement to Complaint filed by SFG in this docket should be stricken. SFG failed to obtain permission from the Commission to file the Supplement as required by Rule 15(d) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. Moreover, the Supplement adds nothing which should deter the Commission from granting the Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike filed by Johnson Utilities on April 2, 2013. Further, SFG's request that the Commission take no action on the Company's Petition to Amend Decision 71854 in Docket WS-02987A-08-0180 is outside the scope of this docket and should be rejected. Finally, Johnson Utilities requests that the Commission admonish SFG to cease and desist from making accusations of extortion against the Company.

RESPECTFULLY submitted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013.

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK LLP

Jeffrey W. Crockett, Esq.

One East Washington Street, Suite 2400

Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Attorneys for Johnson Utilities, L.L.C.

ORIGINAL and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing filed this 14th day of May, 2013, with:

Docket Control

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

1200 West Washington Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

COPY of the foregoing hand-delivered 24 this 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013, to:

Yvette B. Kinsey, Administrative Law Judge

Hearing Division 26

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

27 1200 West Washington Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85007 28

Phoenix, AZ 85004

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1	Janice Alward, Chief Counsel
2	Legal Division ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
3	1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007
4	•
5	Steve Olea, Director Utilities Division
6	ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 1200 West Washington Street
7	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
8	COPY of the foregoing sent via first class mail and e-mail this 14 <sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013, to:
9	and o man and 11 day of May, 2013, to.
0	Craig A. Marks Craig A. Marks, PLC
1	10645 N. Tatum Blvd., Suite 200-676 Phoenix, Arizona 85028
2	E-mail: craig.marks@azbar.org
13	
14	Jan Kond
15	01467(10009\10321128.1